

EFFECTIVE SERMON

Delivered by Rev. Dr. Sooy at
Fourth St. M. E. Church.

THE ENTRANCE TO SALVATION

Is Both Easy and Difficult—The Lock
Opens to the Touch of Childlike
Faith, but Holds Fast to the Man
Refusing to Surrender Sinful
Habits—Every Christian Must pay
his Debts.

At the Fourth street M. E. church last evening, the pastor, Rev. J. L. Sooy, D. D., delivered a forceful gospel sermon. His text was "I am the door," taken from St. John's gospel. The reverend speaker made an effective appeal for converts, receiving two at the conclusion of the services. During his remarks, Dr. Sooy said that the evangelist's spirit was becoming recognized as imperative for success in God's work. This fact was being felt by the ministry everywhere, and the speaker lauded revival meetings.

Dr. Sooy interpreted the text to mean that Jesus was the entrance, the doorway to the church. Not the Methodist church, exclusively, said the speaker. Incidentally he said that there was something about the Methodist church, its ways, its usages and customs that appealed to him as no other church did. He was born and reared among Quakers and was educated at a Quaker institution of learning, but the Methodist was his mother church and he loved it as a mother.

Continuing, Dr. Sooy dwelt on the beauties in the passages of his text. There was but one way out of the church into heaven, but there might be many doors. The speaker didn't believe the day would ever come when denominationalism would be wiped out and he didn't want to see it done away with. There was but one true church, Christ's church, and its several doors were the churches. "The doorway of salvation is as broad as the infinite heart of Christ," he said.

To enter this door required certain things, and Dr. Sooy went on to enumerate some of the ways of living to be abandoned. He denounced the use of tobacco during his remarks. The man must surrender much. He must make restitution. He must pay off every dollar he owes, no matter how old the debt. A man can't become a Christian and repudiate honest debts.

Honesty and sincerity are compulsory. Little physical energy is required to get salvation. The speaker related the experience of a man who for days had been trying to get salvation and noticing his troubled condition, Dr. Sooy inquired what was the matter. The man replied that he had been selling oleomargarine for butter.

The door of salvation was both easy and difficult to open. The touch of the finger of faith—the faith of a little child—the tear of a penitent's faith in the blood of Jesus Christ, all these would open the door of salvation easily. "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin" was the only password to eternal life.

In conclusion, Dr. Sooy beseeched his hearers to give up their sins. He spoke for some time in exhorting them, dwelling on the words "now is the time." A further appeal was made in the prayer that followed.

At Wesley M. E. Church.
All the services at the Wesley M. E. church yesterday, were of an interesting nature. Rev. Bleakly, the new pastor, preached in the morning an earnest sermon on "The promise of the Master to the church," and at the evening service his subject was, "The Gospel Feast." Both sermons were listened to by large congregations. The Sunday school meets at 2 p. m. and yesterday there was a very full attendance. Two new classes have lately been formed, composed of those not in the habit of attending Sunday school.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Going and Coming of Wheeling People and Visitors.

United States Senator Scott was brought home from Morgantown Saturday night, arriving at 10:30 o'clock, via the Baltimore & Ohio, coming in President John K. Cowan's private car, attended by Mrs. Scott, Dr. Fitch, of Morgantown, and Private Secretary John Steele. The senator is now recovering at a satisfactory rate from his very serious illness, greatly to the gratification of his family and friends. During Mr. Scott's illness the Hobbs glass works deal has remained statu quo, but it will probably be taken up again now that he is able to attend to business matters.

Will Bodley, who has been "doing the continent" for a year or more, was in Dublin when last heard from, and was expected to sail from Liverpool or Queenstown on October 20. He will reach New York about November 1, and come directly to Wheeling. His friend, Harry Osterling, after taking a post-graduate course in one of the Vienna medical colleges, has taken a position in one of the principal Berlin hospitals, where he intends remaining permanently, it is said.

Hon. James Rudolph Garfield, of Mentor, Ohio, a son of the late President James A. Garfield, was in the city yesterday morning, en route home, a guest of the McClure. Hon. J. J. Gill, Republican candidate for Congress in the over-the-river district, accompanied Mr. Garfield to the city. They had been campaigning in Belmont county.

A. H. Fleming, of Pittsburgh, and C. J. Lynn, of Indianapolis, two well known drug salesmen, were in Wheeling yesterday.

Captain T. N. Bainsdale, of Pittsburgh, the well known oil magnate, was here yesterday, en route home from the lower fields.

A. G. Edinger, of Farmington, and R. B. Phillips, of Clarksburg, were among last night's arrivals at the Stamm.

Will C. Yahn, of Ironton, Ohio, formerly of this city, is here to attend the Loesch-Yahn wedding on Tuesday.

George B. Goetz, of Charleston, and C. G. Buchanan, of Wellsburg, registered at the McClure yesterday.

E. L. Robinson, of New Martinsville, stayed at the Howell last night.

W. S. Brydon, of Coketon, is at the Grand Central.

J. A. Holley, of Charleston, is a Windsor guest.

BELMONT'S TEACHERS

Meet in Annual Session at Bellaire.
Free Text Books and County Super-
vision Discussed.

The Belmont County Teachers' Association met in Central school building, at Bellaire, on Saturday, and was called to order by President F. L. Maris, of Bethesda. After the singing of "America," and the invocation by Rev. C. P. Proudfit, Prof. W. E. Danford read a paper on "Art in the School Room." The paper was well prepared and rendered, but contained nothing new. The usual divisions and applications of art and its probable effect on pupils were noted.

Prof. H. R. McKee read a paper on "The Making of a Man," dwelling upon and magnifying the influence of the home and the teacher in making a man, and emphasizing that the teacher was primarily responsible. The paper was closed with the Psalm of Life.

After a fine violin solo by Miss Fern Myers, which was enjoyed and heartily enjoyed, Miss Margaret Fulton, of Shadyside, read an excellent paper on "The Outlook," discussing the present theories of teaching.

Prof. M. D. Morris, of the Martin's Ferry high school, gave an interesting talk on "Good Points in the School Systems of Our Neighboring States." The system of Ohio was contrasted with those of other states and their superiority noted.

Prof. Morris was firmly convinced that Ohio should have free text books and county supervision and that the probable cost to the state would be about \$2,500,000.

A girl quartette, composed of Jessie Wise, Vera Dorn, May Hopkins and Bertha Rose, who are all pupils of the Bellaire schools, beautifully rendered "The Old Kentucky Home."

Miscellaneous business was here taken up and the new constitution prepared by J. G. Taggart, Superintendent A. A. McEandree and Superintendent James Duncan, was read by Prof. J. O. Porterfield.

The constitution was then postponed for a second reading and the association adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m.

The afternoon session was called to order by President Maris and opened with a splendid selection by a male quartette.

The papers of the forenoon were discussed by Superintendent W. H. Starnart. Superintendent E. B. Jones brought before the association "The Normal School Question for Ohio."

Superintendent S. H. Layton was decidedly of the opinion that Ohio should have normal schools.

Superintendent James Duncan was of the opinion that his experience as an examiner justified him in stating that the graduates from the normal schools were no better than the best teachers in Belmont never had the normal school training.

Mr. I. H. Day, one of Putney township's live and energetic members of the school board, was thoroughly opposed to free text books and county supervision.

Prof. J. O. Porterfield, of Demas, opposed county supervision and did not want the teacher to think that the country schools were bad and mismanaged.

W. G. Creamer, of St. Clairsville, advocated the supervision and thought that the schools would never be successful until supervision was established.

The constitution was adopted as read, making the officers to consist of three, with sole power, president, secretary and treasurer. A committee on nominations was named, composed of W. E. Danford, J. B. Conrad and Miss Margaret Fulton. The association was then entertained with a selection of music by a chorus under the direction of Prof. J. L. Liller. Owing to the absence of Hon. A. M. Brown, Misses Nora Clark and Ruth Howell, the association was deprived of some very interesting papers.

Prof. C. E. Rube spoke on "Liberalism." The talk was of a humorous nature, yet highly instructive.

The treat of the entire meeting was the address by Superintendent Duncan, of Bridgeport, on "The Outcome." This one address was of itself worth the attendance of every teacher. It was thoughtful and showed that Prof. Duncan was fully abreast of the times, yet contained none of that visionary element which characterizes so many of the average educational address. Superintendent J. R. Anderson concurred with Prof. Duncan in a well-worded talk.

The committee on nominations reported as follows:
President—Superintendent S. H. Layton, of Barnesville.
Secretary—Miss Ida Coffield, of Bellaire.
Treasurer—C. W. Finch, of St. Clairsville.

A vote of thanks was then extended to Prof. J. L. Liller for the excellent music provided.

The consideration of the disposition of the normal school question was postponed until the next meeting.

The association then adjourned until the call of the president. Altogether, the meeting was successful and the attendance was large and enthusiastic.

BISHOP DONAHUE'S LECTURE.

"My Trip to Europe" Will Attract a Large Audience.

This evening, in the Carroll Club auditorium, Right Rev. P. J. Donahue, bishop of Wheeling, will deliver for the first time his lecture, "My Trip to Europe," and as the advance sale of seats has been tremendous, it is assured that the large auditorium will be packed to the doors.

Until Bishop Donahue figured as one of the quartette of speakers the committee in charge provided for the Dewey Day celebration of more than a year ago, not many people out of his denomination knew just how eloquent a man the bishop was. That speech, as full of patriotism as it was of eloquence and humor, brought to the reverend gentleman a reputation second to no other in Wheeling, and it will not be surprising to see in to-night's audience many who are not connected with the church of which the bishop is the head in West Virginia.

It is understood that the lecture will be largely with the speaker's visit to Rome and Pope Leo, by whom he was granted several audiences.

Young children, to avoid marasmus, or scrofula, or rickets, and develop healthy tissues, bones and teeth, need fats and hypophosphites. Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, Prof. Materia Medica and Therapeutics, in the University of New York, asserts that Cod-liver Oil is the best fat for the purpose.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil partly digested and combined with hypophosphites, it gives children material for rich blood, solid flesh, bones and teeth.

See and get on all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Amateur Photography.

M. Gabelle recently made a communication to the French Photographic Society, which deals with a means of producing prints in which the final image consist of metallic gold in the red, purple or violet form. A gold-toned silver becomes bleached as far as the silver image is concerned, and the remaining gold image may be red, purple or violet. The purple, violet and red images in which the gold is in a state of division which probably corresponds to the condition of the metal in the purple precipitate of cassius, are not obtained in all cases. If the prints are toned in the usual separate bath it not infrequently happens that a coarse blackish-brown precipitate of gold replaces the silver of the image, and it is by the use of the combined bath that the author obtained the gold image, in this ranging through rose, deep purple, violet and bright red.

A new bath does not give the best results, the gold deposit being often coarse and brownish. The following is M. Gabelle's method of working. The combined toning and fixing bath is compounded as follows:

Old and exhausted tone-fixing bath.....750 cc.
New bath (alum, 20 grammes; hypo.....1,000 grammes; acetate of lead, 1 gramme; water, 1,000 grammes).....150 cc.
One per cent chloride of gold solution 5 cc.

This mixture is allowed to remain at rest for two days before it is used, and the toning in it must be long and complete, so as to replace practically all the silver in the image with the gold. Twenty to thirty minutes may be sufficient time in the toning bath, and after about three hours' washing the prints are immersed in a weak solution of mercuric chloride, prepared by mixing one volume of a saturated solution with twenty volumes of water. The bleaching of the silver image is tolerably rapid in this solution, the gold toning alone remaining.

A new plan of development has been invented by which the plates, prior to exposure, are coated with developing solution. In drying, the film retains sufficient of the developing agent to produce the image when the exposed plate is placed in clean water. The process is placed in clean water. The process is this: Make up the following solution:

Pyrogallol acid.....10 parts
Allylic acid.....10 parts
Sulphuric acid.....10 parts
Alcohol.....10 parts
Water.....20 parts

The plates immersed in this are allowed to dry in the dark room, and can be exposed at any time after. Immersion in water to which has been added a few grains of carbonate of soda, or a small quantity of liquid ammonia.

There are many times when an otherwise good negative shows far too strong contrasts. There is a little mechanical device, which is not generally known, which will remedy this fault. When the darker parts of the print are nearly done take a reading glass or a large lens and concentrate the light on the darker parts. In a few minutes all the detail will come out. It is good to keep the lens or reading glass in motion, so as to produce a kind of vignetting effect.

The so-called magic photographs are very simply made. Make a print in the regular way on albumen paper. Wash for two to three minutes and place in a fixing bath of hypo and water, one to eight. Leave in the fixing bath five minutes, wash thoroughly and place in mercury, letting it remain until image has entirely disappeared.

When the paper is quite blank wash and dry. The picture can be made to appear again by subjecting it to the action of hyposulphite of soda, which can be done in several ways. A convenient and satisfactory way is to soak a piece of blotting paper in a saturated solution of hypo and dry it. When the magic picture is to be developed, moisten the blotting paper and lay the prepared paper face down on it. Press firmly and the picture will at once show itself. The picture so produced will fade again, but can be brought back with a hypo repeatedly.

General Curtin Out of It.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 22.—Governor Atkinson is in receipt of the following letter from General George W. Curtin, who has been prominently discussed all over the state in connection with the Republican nomination for governor:

"My Dear Governor: Since my return home I have had a 'council of war' with my family, all of whom have first claim on me, and have reached the conclusion that it will be impossible for me to allow my name to be used in the gubernatorial race. This is owing to the business interests that I have talked over with you some time ago."

A High Compliment.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 22.—Governor Atkinson received a letter this evening from E. Tracy Tobin, the West Virginia commissioner to the Philadelphia International commercial congress, stating that he has been chosen chairman of the committee on resolutions, the most important committee of the congress.

Found Guilty of Murder.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 22.—Frank Walker, on trial at Fayetteville for killing Tom Saunders, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Hot Fight in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 21.—Beginning Tuesday morning W. J. Bryan will make the most elaborate canvass by county and town-to-town canvass he has ever made in Nebraska, not excepting the year in which he ran for president. On a special train he will travel over nearly every line of railroad in the state and will make over one hundred speeches, concluding at Lincoln on the Saturday before election, when he will be assisted by ex-Governor Altgeld. The Republican committee has secured some of the best known campaigners in the country, and the canvass for the two remaining weeks will be as exciting as that of a presidential year.

Will be no Strike.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 22.—Word that there will be no strike of operators on the Big Four railway has been received by some of the operators in Cleveland. A strike is impossible without the consent and cooperation of the affiliated organizations of trainmen and firemen. Trainmen and firemen have positively refused their consent.

How to Prevent Croup.

We have two children who are subject to attacks of croup. Whenever an attack is coming on my wife gives them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it always prevents the attack. It is a household necessity in this county and no matter what climate we run out of it we do not do to be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. More of it is sold here than of all other cough medicines combined.—J. M. Nickle, of Nickle Bros., merchants, Nickleville, Pa. For sale by druggist.

IOWA TROOPS SAFE

Transport Senator Arrives at San Francisco—Escapes the Typhoon.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—The Fifty-first regiment of Iowa volunteers, numbering 764 men and 48 officers, under the command of Colonel J. C. Loper, arrived here to-day from Manila on the transport Senator. There was no sickness aboard. Edward Kissick, Company F, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, died at Nagasaki of dysentery. Three days out from Nagasaki Edwin Statler, Company M, and Homer A. Reed, Company A, were injured by the breaking of the after sail, which fell on them. Statler's leg was broken and Reed sustained a fracture of the skull. Both men are doing well. By sailing east instead of taking the northern route the Senator missed the typhoon which the Empress of India encountered.

Adjutant General Byers and 200 citizens of Iowa met the Senator at the Golden Gate in a number of tugs. They received a royal reception from the volunteers. The regiment will be taken off the transport to-morrow.

MEDICAL CORPS

Of the Army and Navy—Recommendations of Surgeon General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—The strongest recommendation in the annual report of Surgeon-General Van Reypen, just made public is that relating to an increase of the medical corps of the navy. He points out that while there has been a steady increase in the enlisted force of the navy for the past two years and while the marine corps has been swelled by the addition of 3,000 men, there has been no suitable provision made for a corresponding increase in the medical corps, which is charged with the care of the health of these men. Every surgeon who is not sick is said to be on duty and the department has been unable to supply surgeons for needed recruiting and other duties. Therefore, the surgeon-general recommends that the corps be increased five surgeons and twenty assistant surgeons and that volunteer surgeons who served in the war and are now in service be transferred to the regular rolls and the age limitation removed in their cases. There are 123 of these men and in some cases they are over thirty years old. It is also earnestly urged that the naval assistant surgeons be placed on an equality with those of the army in pay and rank.

At present the army can get all of the medical service it needs, while the navy can get scarcely any surgeons to serve. There are now four vacancies in the rank of assistant surgeon and there will be eight more during the year and the hope is expressed that the corps will not be allowed to die out from lack of recruits, which must follow unless the inducements are equal to those offered in the army at least. The surgeon-general calls attention to the fact that of the eighty-four casualties during the war with Spain, only seventeen have resulted in pension applications so far, a most noteworthy fact in view of the report that eighteen of the casualties resulted fatally. In concluding the report, special attention is invited to the excellent sanitary conditions existing in the navy and especially in the Asiatic squadron during the past year. Early precautions were taken to prevent as far as possible the ill effects resulting from necessary climatic exposure, and to give the best care and attention to the sick. The results have proved their efficacy and the sick reports from the vessels in the Philippines indicate a high standard of physical efficiency in the squadron.

Perished in the Blizzard.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 22.—A special to the Times from Great Falls, Mont., says nine men perished in the recent blizzard. Five bodies have been recovered, and it is probable this is not half the list. The last body found was that of H. Herald, a sheep-herder. The sheep had eaten off his beard, clothing and part of his boots. Several bands of sheep without herders have been wandering in that country and point to unknown deaths.

Death of Major Howard.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 22.—A cable dispatch was received here to-day announcing the death in the Philippines on Saturday of Major Gu. Howard, a son of General O. O. Howard. The cablegram states: "Guy Howard killed in action to-day."

Major Howard was well known in Omaha. He leaves a widow and three children.

Funston Accepts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Brigadier General Funston to-day wired the war department his acceptance of the appointment of brigadier general in the newly formed volunteer service. Gen. Funston will return to Kansas with the Kansas volunteers, who will be mustered out October 28. He then will report at Washington for duty in the Philippines.

Monday Only.

We have received
Another Shipment of
Fifty Rolls Tapestry
Brussels Carpet, Made by
The Roxbury Carpet Comp'y,
Which we will sell Monday at

65c Per Yard!

G. MENDEL & CO.,

1124 MAIN STREET.

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1124 MAIN STREET.

Monday Only.



VERY SHORT.
VERY INTERESTING.

Men's \$2.50 Vici Kid Fine Shoes \$1.98
for only.....
Men's \$3.00 Enamel Leather Fine \$2.48
Shoes for only.....
Men's \$4.00 Patent Leather Fine \$2.98
Shoes for only.....

McFadden's Good Wearing Shoes,
1316, 1318, 1320 and 1322 Market Street, Wheeling.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Peabody Insurance Company has arranged with the Phoenix Assurance Company, of London, England, to assume all of the liability of this company on outstanding policies, and to CONTINUE THE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY in West Virginia under the management of J. F. Paull and an Advisory Board, consisting of the following gentlemen: John M. Brown, Col. J. A. Miller, A. J. Clarke and A. D. Seamon, the present Board of Directors of the Peabody Insurance Company
J. M. BROWN, President.
J. F. PAULL, Secretary.

The Phoenix Assurance Company, of London, was established in 1782, one hundred and seventeen years ago, and has cash assets of over \$8,500,000.00. It has twice paid OVER ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS losses by one fire, and has paid during its existence OVER ONE HUNDRED MILLION dollars for loss claims.

Phoenix Assurance Co.,
OF LONDON.

J. F. PAULL, Manager for West Virginia.

SAMOAN SITUATION.

United States and England Have an Eye on Germany.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The dispatch of the British channel squadron to Gibraltar and the presence in the Philippines of an American fleet, which will be the largest assemblage of United States warships since the gathering of Admiral Sampson's fleet off Santiago, are cited here as indicating a design on the part of Great Britain and America to be ready for any exigency growing out of the Transvaal or Samoan situations. The purpose of each government is not clearly defined, but it can be gathered from the attitude of the nations to each other that they would make common cause in case Germany, taking advantage of England's trouble with the South African republic, or America's need for her fleet in the Philippines, should attempt to play a high-handed game in Samoa.

There are indications here already that it is to the interest of the United States to keep a watchful eye on the movements of Germany with respect to the Samoan islands. England is known to have had propositions made to her in Berlin which were not acceptable, and it is within the range of probabilities that Germany may attempt to enforce her demands. In that event the United States could not be expected to desert England, especially as Germany's idea of a partition of the islands is known to be the possession of the whole group.

The officials here will not comment on the situation in any alarmist way, but it can be stated that there is an official opinion, based on the movement of the British channel squadron, that this movement by England is the most effective to check any hostile movement of Germany, and may be taken as notice to her that her game, whatever it is, is being watched. For publication the officials in the navy and the state departments do not express the belief that there is immediate danger.

The state department officials content themselves with saying that the partition of Samoa is not a new idea. It is denied emphatically by the department, as printed in Germany, that the United States has taken the initiative. On the contrary, the American ambassador in Berlin is expected to advise this government of German's real intentions at the earliest moment practicable. The naval officials say that the American fleet in the Philippines is in excellent shape and in a position to safeguard American interests wherever threatened.

Rear Admiral Richardson Clover, chief of the bureau of naval intelligence, to-night said: "England's fleet is her great strength, and there is no telling when she might need it to meet an enemy other than the one in the Transvaal. If, for instance, Germany or any other naval power should become involved in war with England by reason of complications in the Transvaal or elsewhere, England would need her fleet at home."

Lost at Sea.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The steamer Philadelphia arrived to-day from Liverpool with the captain, four passengers and seven of the crew of the British bark Idonea, from Greenland for Philadelphia. Two of the crew were swept overboard and lost. The Idonea, Captain Hillgrave, left Ivirigt, Greenland, on October 4, with a cargo of cryolite. She had good weather until the 14th, when a storm came up which soon developed into a hurricane. For three days the vessel was at the mercy of the waves, during which time two of the crew, Louis Thompson and John M. Peterson, Sweden, were swept overboard and lost. On October 18, when in latitude 47.20 north, and longitude 46.10 west, the Philadelphia was sighted and all hands taken off.

Old fashions in dress may be revived,

but no old-fashioned medicine can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by druggists.

FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry Washed, Starched as Dried 6 cents per pound.
Flat Work, Washed and Ironed, 8 cents per pound.
All hand work finished 10 cents per pound. At Home Steam Laundry.